Mails and Express.....

ada for the same week were:

Decrease in 1860..... #2 259 36

The earnings of the Great Western Railroad of Can

Increase..... \$297 04

The following is a statement of earnings of the Ver-

Sarrius...... \$40.895 11 Sarplus...... \$61 240 3

The following is a comparative statement the carnings

Increase \$6,212 14 \$341 83 \$6,549 93

This entire increase for the month accrued during the

The following is the amount of coal transported on

and City of Zanesville, Ohio, will be paid at the Nassan

Bank. M. K. Jesup & Co. pay the interest coupons on the bonds of Green County, Ill., on 2d January.

Also the interest, due 1st January, on the bonds of the

Jolict and Chicago Road. The interest on Fayette County, Ohio, bonds to C. W. Z. R. Road, due 1st Jan-

uary, 1861, will be paid at Fayette County Bank,

Geblurd The Williamsburgh Savings Bank has de-

chized its usual interest dividend of 6 & cent. The

transfer books of the Reading Railroad will be closed on the 31st inst, and will be reopened on the 15th of January next. Holders of certificates that have been

discharged from the Philadelphia office, or either of the

of the Central Ohio Railroad for the month of Novem-

ied 317 14 Interest..... 57,422 03 Interest.....

December:

Present week mouth to 24th 96 133 55 \$19,085 20 6.811 24 2,087 24 prese 55 81 2 524 53

#4.605 35

THE CHRISTIAN IDEA OF CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

A SERMON BY THE REV. PRANC . VINTEN, D. D. Proceed in Track & Carrols non 20, and in Trialty Chaps Notwithstanding the sterm last evening, Trinity

Chapel was or a ded to listen to the Rev. Dr. Vinton, who prenched a discourse on the Christian Idea of Civil Greenment. We give the sermon entire:

"P' at them in mind to be subject; principalities and powers; to " any magistrates "-Tires 18, 1.
"Where fore we must medd be subject, not only for wrath, but for conscience sake." Romans, 211. 5.

Wherefore we must meda be subject, not only for wrath, but for conscience rake."—Rowses, 2th. 3.

The Christian religion prescribes the duties of men in all the relations of human life. When St. Paul instituted Titus as hishop of the church in the Island of Crete, the inapired apoetle incorporated the instructions of the Holy Ghost is the Epistle to Titus, wherein political duries are enjoined among the rest: "Put them in mind to be subject to principalities and powers; to obey magistrates." So likewise, in the Epistle to the Komans, wherein God's will reveals itself in the mighty aweep of His eternal purpose toward mankind, our subjection to civil covernment is duly enjoined: "Let every soul be subject under the higher powers. For there is no power but of God; the powers that be are ordained of God. Whosoever, therefore, resistent the ordinance of God: and they that resist shall receive to themselves dammaton. For rulers are not a terror to good works. but to the evil. Will thou then be not afraid of the power? Do that which is good and thou shalt have pruse of the same. For he is the minister of God to thee for good. But if thou do that which is evil, be afraid; for he beareth not the sword which is evil, be afraid; for he beareth not the sword to the same of God a systemate. which is evil, be afraid: for he beareth not the sword in vain: for he is the minister of God, a revenger to execute wrath upon him that doeth evil. Wherefore, you must needs be subject not only for wrath, but for tonsel neesake. For, for this cause pay ye tribute also; for they are God's ministers attending continually upon this very thing. Render therefore to all their dues: tribute to whom tribute is due; custom to whom custom; hence to whom honor." (Rom. xiii.: 1-8.) It is evident from this Hely Scripture, without used of argument, that civil government is a divine 1-8.) It is evident from this Hely Scripture, without need of argument, that civil government is a divino institution over mankind; that the magistrate is a minimizer of God; and that submission to established governments and obedience to magistrates is a religious obligation. The duty of civil obedience is made to rest on conscience, because God personally rules over the ration, in the "powers and principalities;" that is, in those abstract and fundamental principles which we cill a constitution, and in the laws of the nation, and, by his ministers, the magistrates of the nation. The word "ordained" expresses a definite, spec fic appointment; something deliberately planned and specialized. pointment; something deliberately planned and spe-cially instituted. Commentators do not differ in assign-ing this meaning to the term. "The powers that be are ordained of God," signifies that God governs the

relationed: something deliberately planned and specially instituted. Commentators onto differ in seager fact, the popular demand of the right of which is the content of th immediate political administration of the Jewish ma-tion, the people were summoned, and actually gave their consent. "And Moses went up to God; and the Lord called unto him out of the mountain, say-ing, Thus shalt then say to the house of Jacob, and tell the children of Israel: Ye have seen what I did anto the Egyptians, and how I bore you on eagle's wings, and brought you note myself. Now, there-fore, it ye will oney my voice, indeed, and keep my covenant, then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me, above all people; for all the earth is mine, and ye shall fore, if ye will of ey my voice, indeed, and keep my covenant, then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me, above all people; for all the earth is mine, and ye shall be a kingdom of priests, and an holy nation. These are the works which thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel. And Mosec came and called for the elders of the people and laid before their faces all those words which the Lord commanded him. And all the people answered together, and said, All that the Lord lath spoken we will do. And Mosec returned the words of the people anto the Lord." So that the theorency was elective; yet it was never alleged that the election gave the theorency its divine authority. (See Exedus, xix., 3-9.) And, on the other hand, when the Jewish merion, in the time of Sunned, revolted against the direct political government of Johoval.—demanding "a king to judge us like all the fleather!) nations —God did not renounce His antority, nor withhold His presence; but vindicated His unseen, but real, everreignty, in every subsequent vicissitude of their political fortune. (See Kings and Chronicles) Wherefore, inasmuch as Johovah himself abdicated the visible throne at the vice of the people, no human potentate may cliently errown, in defance of the popular cone. It, by divine right; while, on the other hand, since Jehovah demanded the ascent of the nation before He visibly assumed the throne of theoracy, it follows that the people are at once made "subject" under the "powers and principalities" established and instituted as divine ordinances, in fundamental principles and laws; and are thenceforth bound, by religious obligations, to "obey the magistrates" as "the ministers of God to them for good." Tois view of the charseter and authority of civil government of a nation the sacredness of the Divine presence, and the authority of Alaighty God. This is the religious aspect of civil government, which in the word of the Lord Jesus Christ, as the token of the higher Christian civilization to which in the Bible is ascribed to God, coverant, stem ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me, above all people; for all the earth is mine, and ye shall

and Lord of Lords." Wherefore, the authority of civil government, which in the Bible is assertled to God, is lodged in the person of the Lord desas Christ, as the token of the higher Christian civilization to which nations should attain under the dispensation of the Gospel. As in the religious aspect, so in the Christian aspect; national life is organic, and the nation is an organic body. Jesus Christ is the head, from whom the body derives its life, its nourishment, and its growth. The consistution of a mation radice it a unit and organicas its

ber be honored, all the members rejeice with it. (See 1 Cor. xB. 12-26.) This is the aspect of society in the organic relations of national being. Individualism is

recognized, but in its associations. Alone, man would rerish, like a limb cut off. And as the individual man is the product of a civity in the family, so the tone and natural development of a man is in society, of which the Christian nation is the divice organism and highest exponent, for man's terrestrial life and happiness. In apportion to this divine idea of the nation, is the theory of the social compact. When the rulers in the Church, and the rulers in the State, paragred the theory of the social confact. When the rulers in the Church, and the rulers in the State, perverted the Scripture by confounding the distinction between the "powers" and the persons in the Government, the divine right of kings, in the line of hereditary descent, became a personal prevogative of shedute power. Nations were regarded as made for kings, and not kings for the nations. It was the saturnalis of royalty, smid the greanings of the populace. But when the imprisoned coul burst its shackles, and harled them at its oppressor in the Vatican, proclaiming freedom in religion, there sprang, also, a protestantism in polities. At length it assumed the dignity of a philosophy, under the tuition of Locke, who published the theory of "the Social Commet." According to this philosopher, society originated in a mutual agreement among individuals; magnetizes derived their powers from the gift and appointment of the people: allegiance to the government was based on interest and selfah safety: society was but an aggregation of single persons; a conglomerate and not an gratic nof single persons; a conglomerate and not an organic thing; revolution was not only a right but a law; and majorities were approach, while minocides were powerless. This theory of the social compact teck root in France, where the pupils of Locke outran the precepts of their master, and exacted the bloody scenes of political tragedy with which the swifel history of the French revolution has made us familiar. The philosophy of Locke was materialism. Bald and hongard, it had no spatitual beauty. Deriving all knowledge from the outward world, denying intuitive ideas, and discribly ignored the rule and presence of God in the world. It professed respect for the second table of the law, but put the first table out of sight. It was negatively asheistic, and worked out practical atheir in society. As a corollary in civil government, it decried capital punishment: because the nagistrate, being endowed with no Divine visegenency, but merely a fellow-ditzen, was invested with no authority over the life of man. And yet, with singular inconsistency, it gave scope to the political passions to legalize marder for political opinions. It was seening plikuthropy, but real creatry. It professed to inculcate the rights of man, yet admitted no Divinity, therefore, no charity, in its composition. It had no natherity but the caprice of self-will, and in the motives of self-interest. Change and revolution were it much. Subjection and obedience for e-nacience sake had no place in its ethics. God and conscience were obliterated. The boary dogmn of the "divino right of kings," and the popular demand of the right of "self-covernment" with many inconsistencies and extravagant claims on either side, same into collision. These two opponent systems lattled for years in Europe. There seened to be no point of canlescence, until the English revolution perfected the British netion of canditation as the duty affixe of kings, and the popular demand of the right of "self-covernment" with many inconsistencies and extravagant claims on either s

But to the Caristan's faith in Holy Scripture, such centiments are shocking for their blaspheny. To a sintul nan's humility, they are offensive for their arrougance. To a patriot's loyalty, they are deserving of demunication, as contravening all law, and as express the demonine spirit of anarchy. Each man may "do that which is right in his own eyes." It is a singular example of the coalescence of extremes in fanaticis at that these Puritan Abolition sentiments of the North and the self-willed Seconsionist dectrines of the South are practically one thing: grounded in the same vicious philosophy, producing the same fruits of sentino an irrelellion, and shaking hands in an unboly alliance of hostility against the organic Constitution of the nation. For the law of our Union represses the vagaries of selfishness. Whether it be the individual man or the individual State, the Word of God in holy Scripture and the teaching of the Episcopal Courch in the law of unite in enjoining loyalty on every citizen, as the picus obligation on the conscience of the Curstian. The people of these United States, under the Federal Constitution, are one nation, organic, corporate, divinely established, subject to government, and bound in conscience to obedience. Disloyalty to the Constitution is, therefore, impirity toward God. Revolution is not justifiable, except in extreme oppression. Only where "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness" are positively bindered, does our American Declaration of Independence justify revolution. In no other emergency is subjection to the Constitution and obedience to the magnature super-

American Declaration of Independence justify revolation. In no other emergency is subjection to the
Constitution and obedience to the magnetizate superceded by any higher law of obedience to God. To
destroy this Union, therefore, is to commit a sin, which
God will righteously punish by evils which no prewience can foresee, and no wiscom can repair. "Lawfully to secede" is a self-contradiction, a solecism.
Secession is disunion, and disurion is Treason; for
the Constitution abides as our "principality and
newer" "ordained of God," securing life, libe ty, and
have increased to the nation. There is, therefore, but one happiness to the nation. There is, therefore, but one thing to do in the exigency of the Republic. That thing is for the magistrate "who beareth not the aword in vain" to execute the laws: and for the citizen to obey, and be subject to "the powers that be." But for the present distress there needs forbearance, with honest endeavor to redress real, or even fancied, grievances; to silvers inst complemes, and to reconstruct National to silence just complaints, and to reconstruct National intercourse into a more period harmony of confidence with patience and mutual love and prayer for one with patience and mutual love and prayer for one another, among the fellow-citizens of our nation. By confessing and obeying Jesus Christ as our Sovereign, we shall be united again in heart, and be a model among the kingdoms of the world. But disloyal to Him, we shall be scattered and pecked, a dismembered body, a repreach and a bissing, and a byeword among the uniters. Thanks be to the long suffering and blessing of our God, we have lived and prospored as fellow-citizens of the United States, under a National Constitution. But, destroy the Union, we are dead. And the ruize of the noblest temple that political wisdom, guided and inspired by God's Word, has ever reared around the alters of Liberty and Law, for the protection and for the development of man, shall, in times to come, be visited by our degenerated posterity of pigmy children, who shall gaze upon the shuttered, colossed fragments of our Constitution with stupid wonder at the greatof our Constitution with studid wonder at the great-ners of their foreign hers, and with mattered curses against the suicidal treason of this generation; who deived themselves of a secure bome; who exiled their spring to vagrancy and despair; and who blasted the Homing expectations of humanity, just as the fruit of Constitutional Liberty was becoming set in the tree of political life in the midst of Europe, among the civil-ized nations of the earth.

THE CONGRESSMAN FROM THE FIFTH,-We have great pleasure in announcing that the Hon. William Wall has received from the Secretary of State a certificate of his election to the XXXVIth Congress. Over twenty days having chased since the county canvass, and no notice of contest having been served within the time required by law, it is apparent that Mr. Taylor has formally abandoned the abound idea of contesting the seat, if indeed he ever entertained it.

Our follow-townsman will go to Congress in troubless times, but his search energies here and his retri-

Christ is the head, from whom the body derives its fite, its nourishment, and its growth. The constitution of a mation makes it a unit, and organizes its members into a corporation. Man is developed therein to his fullest capacity; for it is society that develops man, and the Christian nation is the highest type of society; for as the body is one and hath many members, and all the members of that one body, being many, are one body, so also is the nation; and the eye cannot say unto the hand, I have no need of thes; nor the hand to the feet. I have no need of thes; nor the hand to the feet. I have no need of you; but God has set the members, every one of them, in the body as it has pleased Him, that there should be no schism, nor much less "accessors," in the body; but that the members should have the same care one for another, and whether one memlous times; but his sound practical sense and his patriotic devotion to the interests of the republic, we doubt not, will ever guide him aright, and place him among these legislators who value and use their high trust. those legislators who value and use their high trust solely as a means of promoting the welfare of their country.

The carnings of the Chicago, Burlington and Quine Reilroad line, in the third week of December, were:

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

caused in Jersey City on Saturday morning in certain circles, a young Southerner having attempted to clope with a blooming young miss of fifteen Sens-ners, an adopted daughter of Mr. Isaac Woolfe of No. 17 Grand street. Knowledge of the affair coming to the cars of a friend, he at once repaired to Williamsburgh, where Mr. Woolfe is engaged constructing a city railroad, and informed him of what was about to take place. Mr. Woolfe hurred home to Jersey City, and consulted with Counselor Jelliffe, when it was decided that he should proceed to the ferry, and lie in wait for the runaways. Hardly had he arrived there when a cart coutaining a large box and some trunks belonging to the Southern gentleman and his fair one came up. After some talk, it was decided, in order to prevent the mat-

The indignant father, the gentleman from the Stath, and Mr. Jellisse, then repaired to the office of the latter, and two hours were occupied in consultation. The ather was very angry, refused to be reconciled to the union, and it is said used some very strong but not over elegant language. The young Southerner protested that his intentions were honorable, and in the clopement affair he was merely carrying out the plans haid by Mrs. Woolfe. Mr. W. was finity prevailed upon to give his consent to the marriage, after examining the baggage. The box contained as outfit consisting of bedding, &c., which had been furnished by Mrs. Woolfe, and the trunks the young luly's wenning apparet. The happy couple were there ipen united at 2 p. m., and a short time after left to go on board the steamer for Richmond, Va. The young man is 22 years of age, and is said to be connected with a highly respectable family in Richmond.

curred in a temporary building near Prospect street, between North Fifth and North Sixth streets, in Jersey City, formerly used as a kerosene oil factory, which wrgenticely destroyed. Loss trifling. In remains to the fire a young man named Andrew Mitchell was run over by Engine No. 1, and sustained a fracture of the

COMMERCIAL MATTERS, the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad during the

	•
Sales at the Stock	ExchangeDec. 29.
5 000 T1 9 5s 121 Regist . II	14 450 Eric Railroad 36
15,000 de	(SOA) CONTRACTOR OF STREET
10,000 Virginia State 6s 7	1 100 GO
4.000 do 7	1 100 de 10
12,600 Missouri State 60 60	d 50 de 35
2.000 da 6	4 100 dearest server and do
1,000 do 6	100 400 cores core. 4810 30
1 000 California State 7s 3	1750 do
4 000 Temperson State fo. '90 7	(100 da
2 000 Brooklyn City W. L. 10.	200 do
1,000 Erle RR. Banda '75, 6	1 100 do
1,000 do 6	2 1 50 do
7 (00 Mich. So. S. F. Bda 7	1 25 Hudson River Sailroad. 45
500 Illimeis Cen. R.H. Eds 9	1 25 Harlem R.E. Preliment in
1,600 C. B. & Q. R B P ct. B 9	2 50 do 3
30 Ocean Lunk	1300 Mich. Central RR 15
10 Del & Hud Canal Co 8	12 10 Mich. S. & N. Ind R.L. 13
160 Canton Company I	1 DO Minds St. St. IN. 1 and Astral.
15 Indianapolis & Cin RR. 3	Stock 31
15 Pacific Mall S. S. Co 8	11 20 40
58 do &	11 1800 Ill. Cen. Rd. Scrip als to
200 New York Central RR 7	11 50 00
460 do	575 do 6
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2,000 California Tr 8	ing do

SATURDAY, Dec. 29-P. M.

There was no marked change at the Stock Board this morning. Prices generally were well sustained, and in several descriptions the quotations alvanced. Political items appear to have now but slight influence upon stocks. The worst "scare" is over, and stocks being generally in strong hands are held steadily, whatever nay be the political event of the day. This steadiness is largely assisted by the continued scarcity of cash Yerk City. The coupons, due 1st January, on stock, and the necessity of bear purchases under the \$100,000 first mortgage bonds of the Sacramento day. Another element of strength is the de naud for a few of the leading shares from foreign capitalists. which, in the case of Erie and Illinois Central especially has absorbed so much of the floating stock that the shorts find it very difficult to make their deliveries. To-day, Erie. after opening at 36, seller three, was sold between the Boards, under the scarcity of cash stock. at 371. Illinois Central, while selling at 68, seller two. was wanted at 69, regular. And this difficulty which the bears labor under appears to be increasing. Erie would no doubt have been selling now at 50, but for a considerable block of real stock which came on the market about ten days ago, thus enabling the shorts to fill their contracts. Notwithstanding this, the merket has since advanced 7 P cent. Illinois Central has improved 5 & cent within the same time, mainly from the same causes. This stock sold as high as 70 between the Boards. and New-York Central at 751. Panama solf at 1124, ex dividend. The net earnings for the past year were 163 P cent against 22 P cent for the previous year. The principal activity of the day was in the above three stocks. Other shares were dull and generally lower At the Second Board there was but little done, and the highest prices of the day were not sustained. In the street, after the regular session, there were but few transactions, but quotations were well maintained State stocks were heavy during the day, and Missouris sold down to 68, Virginias to 761, and Tennessees to 74. A sale of the New-York 7s awarded on Wednesday at about 1012 was made at 104. The high rate of interest at which the Treasury Note loan was awarded had an unfavorable influence upon Governme it securi-ties. The 5s of 1871 sold at 88, a decline of 1 \$\tilde{\psi}\$ cent, and for those of 1874, 93 was the best bid. The 6s of 1808 were quoted at par. The following are the closing prices: United States 5s, 1874, 93 a 95; Tennessee 6's, 74@74; Virginia 6's, 76@77; Missouri 6's, 674 268; California 7's (new issne), 86 2 87; Canton Co, 14 2 141; Cumberland Coal Company, 829; Pacific Mail Steamship Co., 83? 284; New-York Central Ruffroad, 75@75; Eric Railroad, 371@372; Hudson River Railroad, 431 @ 43]; Harlem Railroad, 14 @ 141; Harlem R. R., preferred, 334 @34; Reading R. R., 35@354; Michigan Central R. R., 48, 248; Mich. Sn. and N. I. R. R., 131 313; do., gnamm'd, 311 332; Pansma Railroud, 119@1121; Ulinois Central Railroad 69 2 691; Galena and Chicago Railread, 651 2 651; Cleveland and Toledo Raitroad, 281 # 291; Chicago and Rock Island, 504 2 501; C., B. and Quincy, 634 2-;

Illinois Central 7s, 91.

The market for Foreign bills was heavy at the close, and the business for this mail has been light. The demend has been almost entirely from bankers. Sterling is 102@1031 for examercial, and 104 for bankers. France are 5.50 = 5.40.

Rutes for freights are rather firmer. To Liverpool: 3s. 4id.; 11,000 bush. Wheat at 11 a Hid.; Corn at 10 @11d.; 150 boxes Bacon at 35s.; 200 casks Lard at 35s To London: 1,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. 6d.; for wheat, 12d. is offered and refused. A brig to Bristol with Naval Stores, on private terms.

The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts,

\$33,351 58-for Customs, \$29,000; Payments, \$45,-236 46; Balance, \$2 222,167 45. The depletion has been very large during the week-

some \$700,000. The carnings of the Chleago, Burlington and Quiney

ATTEMPTED ELOPEMENT.-Great excitement was ter becoming public, to have the baggage removed to Mr. Gaffney's stable, there to await further action.

FIRE AND Accident .-- On Friday night a fire oc-

MAILERO.	week ending Thursday, Dec. 27, 1860:
	Tane, cw*.
Tue 90	From Port Carbon 6,990 13
xchangeDEC. 29.	From Potteville
50 Eric Railroad 36	From Schuylkill travell
50 do	From Anburs 417 07 From Port Clinton 2334 15
100 40	- Contraction -
50 do	Total Anthrocite for one week 19,501 10
(no) do	Previously this year
100 do 10 35	
750 do 37	Total
100 do	To same time set year
200 do	The business at the Clearing-House was \$16,101,.
50 do	7.2 98, and the balances \$1,540,268 92. The exchanges
25 Hudson River Enilroad. 434	of the week ending this morning were \$96,435,110 83,
25 Harlem RR. Pref 34	of the week ending this morning were good to
50 do 337 300 Mich. Central RH 154	being a daily average of \$19,287,023 16, against
10 Mich. S. & N. Ind Rit. 13	\$18,951,634 the week ending on Saturday Inst, and
50 Mich S. & N. cml. Guar.	against an average of \$22,000,000 P day for the corre-
Stock	against an average of \$2.,000,000 F day for the
20 do 31	stending week of last year. The Park Bank has de-
500 HL Con RR. Scrip 63 63	clared a semi-annual dividend of 4 & cent, payable
50 do	Jan. 10; the North River Bank, a semi-annual dividend
no descere	Jan. 10; the North River Baba, a semi-small of Sens
no do 530 673	of 21 P cent, payable Jan. 10; the New-Jersey Zine
79 00 do blo 67	Company, a dividend of 4 P cent on the preferred, and
10 do 691 65 Cleve. & Tole to RR 281	2 tr cent on the common stock, payable Jan. 7; the
too deve to the to teller to 29	2 F Cent on the Comment states, payment at 2 32
50 do	Bank of Commerce, a semi-affinal dividend of 3 ?
100 Chic. & Rock is. RR 50]	cent, payable Jan. 7; the Manhattan Savings Institu-
50 do	tion, the usual half-yearly dividend, payable Jan. 20;
100 do	then, the mean ban-jearly arreadily payment popular
100 do e31 496	the Phenix Bank, a dividend of 3! F cent, payable
100 do	Jan. 2; the New-York Exchange Bank, 2 ₽ cent, pay-
AVAILABLE OF THE STATE OF THE S	able Jan. 7: the Bank of Albany, a semi-annual divi-
and the same	the ban, r. the bank of livery, c che Connectiont
50 Frie Raffrand 14 37	dend of 31 V cent, payable Jan. 2; the Connecticut
50 Eric Raffrard	River Railroad, a dividend of 3 \$\psi\$ cent, payable Feb.
50 Hadeon River RR 434	I. The interest on the Ohio State stocks will be paid
25 Reading Railro d 324	and the A way No of William street until the
50 Mich So & N. I RR., 134	at the State Agency, No. 25 William street, until the
50 Mich. So. & N. I RR 134 50 do 134	15th January. Messre. Ketchum, Son & Co. pay the
00 M. So. & N. L. g's. b30 32	coupens of the Housatonie Railroad bonds, due January
30 Panama BR ctdlv 1122	1st. The interest coupons on the debt of the City of
100 III. Cen. RR. sc sp 69	1st. The interest coupons on the deot of the City of
00 Gal & Glo. R. L	brooklyn, due let of January and the principal of the lean of 1846, will be paid at the Long Island Bank on
50 do	
00 Mill. & Miss. H. L 91	the 2d of January. The interest coupons, due January
	I, on the bonds of Belmont County, Muskingum County,
	The second of th

first two weeks.

ransfer agencies, are particularly requested to have hem duly registered on the transfer books to which they have been transferred prior to the 31st inst. Holders of the bonds of Muskingum County, Ohio, are directed to an advertisement of H. Blydenburgh, effering to purchase \$20,000. The warrant for the in erest on the public debt has been forwarded, and will be received by Mr. Cisco on Monday. As we stated on Saturday morning, all bids for Treasury notes at over 12 ? cent interest have been reected by the Secretary of the Tressury. This gives the Department about \$2,000,000, which would have been balf of a million but for the personal exertions of Mr. Cisco and Mr. Vail of the Bank of Commerce, in making up the combination bid of \$1,500,000. These gentlemen, and the others who joined them, felt sensibly the shock which would be given to our public credit, especially abroad, if the Government should default upon the interest due 1st January. Resales of some of the 12 P cent notes have been made at \$ P cent premium, and one sale was reported at 2 ? cent. A large number of applications have been made to Mr. Cisco, to-day, for these notes at 12 \$\psi\$ cent, enough. probably, to make up the \$5,000,000 advertised for and that gentleman telegraphed the fact to the Secretary of the Treasury. No answer had been received at a late hour in the afternoon. The act requires these notes to be advertised for ten days, but as the amount awarded was only \$2,000,000, we presume the Secretury would consider bin self authorized to make the issue up to \$5,000,000 without further advertisement. We have no doubt the remaining \$3,000,000 could be placed at 12 \$\text{*' cent by Mr. Cisco in three hours. It will be seen by our Washington special dispatch Commerce for itself and others. In money matters there is no special change, but confidence in first-class paper appears to be growing, while

that these notes have been awarded to the Bank of

the supply is quite moderate. Leading names are held at 7 2 10 P cent, with transactions at 8 2 10 P cent. including some prominent domestic goods commission pan es at 9 P cent. Much paper, however, is still sold at 12. #15 P cent. Call loans are 6 #7 P cent, and easy. The Bank statement of Monday will probably show some decrease in loans, the offerings having fallen off, and a large increase in the specie line. The aggregate n the bank wants must be nearly twenty-five millions, lthough the average will not show so large. The conestic exchanges continue to work easier. On Philadelphia the rate is ? a ! per cent discount, and on Baltimore 301 P cent discount. Our advices from Philadelphia lead us to look for a resumption of specie synems next week, to be followed soon by Balti-more. The imports of specie from foreign ports, since he 15th inst., have amounted to \$7,900,000, in addition o the regular receipts from California. Under the inunction obtained by Mr. Kelley, in the matter of the onds stolen from the Interior Department, three bonds have been stopped-two in the hands of Clark, Dodge & Co., and one at Thompson Brothers'. The last bond has been in the Merchants' Bank, it is stated, since

The Corn Eachange Reporter gives the following statement of the stock of fleur and grain is New-York;

Matritaria, marcan	AND PROPERTY.	and the state of the section of the section of the section of
1859. 1860. 1859. 1860. 1859. 1860. 1857	St. Lonia.	COMPARATIVE STOCK OF FLOTIA 19 Now YORK. 1857. 1858. 1859. Western Genal Flour, bbls. 470,200 203,236 17,150 Causalian Flour, bbls. 113,450 160,000 221,503 Comparative stock of Genal is serviced. 1857. 1858. 18459. Wheat. 261,640 21,000 60,000 221,503 Cotto. 120,7500 60,000 21,21,313 1,200 388 3 Cotto. 120,7500 97,000 60,000 30,750 Rye. 207,416 683,700 Parley 207,416 683,700 Cotto. 207,400 60,000 1,216,100 The business of the East Pennsylvania Road ha met the anticipations of the projectors, althous connections have not yet been fully made. I pust four mombs the net carriings have paid the est on the debt and left a surplea for a dividend fit the stock. The floating debt is much reduced, at be extir guished by the 1st of March. The cot

a fully est on the debt and left a surplea for a dividend fund on the stock. The floating debt is much reduced, and will be extinguished by the 1st of March. The contracts for the Reading and Columbia Road have been made, and the funds provided for building it. This will be a valuable tributary to the East Pennsylvania.

We annex a comparative statement of the imports of foreign dry goods and general merchandise at the

For the Wack Dry Goods	185%. \$2,421,501 1,829,666	1839. \$2,937,224 2,453,946	1860. 61,259,331 2,223,351
Total for the week	± 4,250,647	\$5,429,170	\$4,092,735
Previously reported.	143,401,234	227,893,639	219,952,836
Since Jan. 1	147,651,881	\$233,229,700	\$234,045,371
	ble will co	ompare the ex	ports of the

-18	59	-1	660
ek ending Dec. 17. Amount- ton, bules. 3444 ur, bbts. 26, 553 n Meel, bbis. 903 eat, bush. 21, 763 n, bush. 172 t, bbls, and tos. 4,471 k, bbls, and tee. 2,450	Value. #187.921 142,390 8,218 24,631 754 92,190 37,051	Amount, 10,543 48,777 1,280 502,041 248,204 3,763 1,777	Velue. #554,554 261,097 4,496 459,265 165,489 29,905 24,993
Total	# 488,155 ed with 183	ement of	#1,547,113 #1,058,558 the value

of exports from the commencement of the year to Dec.

Cotton #11, 5,429 Flour 5,429 Corn Nieal 3m Wheat 414 Corn 177 Leef 1,630	59. ,2.8 ,269 ,752 ,971 ,800 ,319 7,896	1860. 11 6:4 3:3 11 6:55 275 251 552 17 557,646 2 823,552 1,789 8:32 1,500.532	8,209,006 17,142,678 1,150,722 51,513	210,836 49,210 467,964
Total \$21.85	6,265 with 1	46,682,771	25,583,916	727,410

for Currency and Ex	cutange tot the trees.	
Philadelphia	W Virginia 6 00 - 10 1 North and S. Carolina 5 00 10 2 6 3 Ga and Ala 8 0 10 10 2 11 10 2 11	
Omo gua manage	APTS AND CHRUNS.	
On Philadelphia On Baltimore On Boston On Chicago	1	

There is no alteration in the rates for money outside the Backs, and prince paper is cause and wanted at the discount horses at it? I can for mouth. Money or call is not quite as abundant as it was a few days ago, but the demand is freely met at 5%7 \$\docsar{c}\$ cont.

The semi-annual dividends payable at Boston about the 1st January, are as follows:

Miscellaneous Interest on bands Mar utacturing dividends. Railread dividends.	847,200
Total January 1991. Total July, 1990. Total January 1990. Total July, 1890. Total July, 1899. Total January, 1859.	3 (602 1101 2,270,736 2,435,345
m t to an in malle and dividen	do in 1 de

The only increase in railroad dividends is ! I cent by the Boston and Lowell, and 50 cents ₽ share on the Worcester and Nashua, most of the roads now being regular 8 P cent stocks. The Fastern Railroad pays its first each dividend since January, 1854. In July of that year 4 P cent was divided, and payable in East Boston Ferry stock, then worth about 75 cents on a dollar. The \$710,000 Eastern Railroad 5 \$\overline{V}\$ cent bonds, due in 1862, have been renewed at 6 @ cent, ten years from Jun. 1, 1861, and the amount made \$750,000. The honds are convertible into stock at par, any time within eight years, and the \$10,000 increase is to be applied toward reducing the bonds of 1874.

The Boston Transcript says: The Boston Transcript says:

and first-class busines — or is delity growing sourcer, while fair
double runce are readily taken by the banks. Street rates vary
from to be \$\phi\$ cent, with a marked decrease in the presence of a
few was he since. Names bearing figures higher than those quotarien are closely examined, if not altogether ps sood by.

New York funds are pleatly, and daily accumulating in this
city, with but little or no demand for checks on the former city.

The refemption of New England currency by the Boston banks
has greatly failes off, and the circulation of the country banks
must be at that point as to relieve them from any analysis in
regard to the *sanc.

The increase of specie in the Boston banks is about \$500.80
more than their lowest exhibit, their reserve being about

The increase of specie in the Boston banks is about \$500,800 more than their lowest exhibit, their reserve being about \$500,800.

The Cincinnati Gazette says:

Within the last week there has been a very decided increase in Southern orders for provisions, flour and corn, and most of the tourse by that trade report a business rather in excess of last var. Orders are not so heavy as last year, but they come closer cache. The advices are that the stack of food in all time South.

sether. The advices are that the stock of food in all the Souther hardests is light, and we must have a heavy demand from at quarter through the whole scason.

The Chicago Press says:

"An important decision has been made by Judge Maniere, in gard to the personal liability oblives of our general banking law, we understand it, he decides that, before a stockholder is like, there must be in order the following facts: 1. A bank bill residue to the decides that, but he decides that, and the second of the decident of the residue of the decides that when the decides that he form as the like the second of the decides that the second of the decides that the second of the se As a condectangle, in order the following facts: 1. A control ble, there must be in order the following facts: 1. A control fused to be paid. 2. A liquidation by the Anditor for that reason 3. A judgment scalars the bank by the Anditor; after all which you can being suit against the stockholders.

New-York was in rathe

At Chicago Exchange on New-York was in rather better supply at 9 @ 10 \$\cent. At Cincinnati the rate is 10 1 V cent. The New-Orleans Delta says:

The New-Orleans Delta says:

The financial movement lo-day has disclosed increasing confidence in the Money market, and a further improvement in Foreign Exchange. The Banks discounted most of the paper that was offered to them, and strictly prime names appeared to be in request upon the attest. Offendays of the latest, however, continue imated and all other descriptions are still wholly ornalized. Stocks and needs were in moderate demand.

The supply of Foreign Exchange has increased but little. Some round amounts of clear Starting were taken at 1/421 \$\psi\$ cent prentium, which would make the range of quotations from 1/421 \$\psi\$ cent prentium, which would make the range of quotations from 1/421 \$\psi\$ cent prentium. Fills of lasting also went of freely, and cales were reported at par 21 prentium, with the extremes ruling from 8 capts and 2 prentium. Films, 3/5/3/6/2 and 5/6/2 \$\psi\$ were within limits of 5/5/4/6/5/6/4/6/6/19. Only one operation has transpired in Sitty-day Bills on New York Acc. \$\psi(0.00)\$ was disposed of at 34 for Eanker's, but this description is still find at 3/6/4 \$\psi\$ cent prentile thin or Starday, and without any variation in rates. Sales were somewhat restricted both in and or to frank, but holders continued from at 1 discount at the orner, and 4 centralized in the street.

Specie continues to flow in on as, Receipts by express since Saturday, and without and the balance for the Banks of this city.

MARRIED.

GIRAUD-BULLOCK-in Brooklyn, on Senday evening, Dec. 29, at the Church of the Masslah by the Rev. Geo E. Thrail, Rester, Mr. Frederic Ghand to Miss Elizabeth Bulloch all of Brooklyn. Broallyn.

LEWIS-WEBSTER-At Monticello, N. Y., on Thursday, Dec.

21, by the Rev. John N. Lawis, John N. Lawis jr., esc., of
this city, to Sarah M., daughter of P. B. Webster, of Monticillo.

cello.

SUTTON-RUPP-At the residence of the bride's father, on Monday, Dec. 24, by the Rev. Mr. Spear, Jease P. Sutton to Louisa, second daughter of Michael Rupp, all of Broaklyn.

WARD-BURTON-On Thursday, Dec. 27, Dr. J. H. Ward of New York, to Louisa M., eldest daughter of Marshell L. Burton of Sandusky, Ohio.

DIED.

BUTTERFIELD—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Saturday, Dec. 27, of inflammation of the lungs Edwin Langdon, youngest son of Fdwin L. and Margaret fouterfield, in the 2d year of his ago. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the rendence of his parent is. No. 72 Fouth Fourth street, this afternoon at 2 o'cloca. His remains will be taken to Cypress Hills Cemetery for interment. BLOBM—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Dec. 27, William N. Blubm, the beloved husband of Elizabeth Blohm, aged 28 years BURTON—In this city, on Friday morning, Dec. 25, Elizabeth Burton, only daughter of William and Elizabeth Hurton, aged 5 months and 3 days.

CRONK—At Westfield, Staten Island, on Sunday, Dec. 20, 1860.

Borton, only daughter of William and Ellisabeth Burton, aged 5 months and 3 days.

CRONK—At Westfield, Staten Island, on Sunday, Dec. 30, 1860, Mary Bellens Greek, aged 12 years. I month and 5 days.

The funeral will take place from the residunce of her father, 8. W. Gronk, eq., Jan. 1, 1981. Friends will take the 9 a. m. beat at Whitehell, Battery to connect with the Staten Island Railroad. Carriages will be in attendance at the Tottenville Staten, to convey the friends of the family.

DOUGHTY—At Harlem, on Selurday, Dec. 29, 1869. Lettin Demphy in the 76th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her finitesid on Welmesday afternoon, Jan 2, 1991. at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her sider, Sarah Brass, One-henderdeant elghese in a treet, between Third and Fourth Synus-s without further invitation. Services in the Reformed Butch Church, in that place.

EDMONDSON—In Jessey City, on Thursday, Dec. 27, and denly.

Dutch Church in that place.

EDMONPSON—in Jersey City, on Thursday, Dec. 27, suddenly, Joseph Edmondson, age 23 years and 5 months.

ELLIOTT—in this city, on Thursday, Dec. 27, Filter Dayadale, wife of Robert Elliott aged 19 years and 25 days.

FARRINGTON—On Sunday, Dec. 29, Ann, wife of Thomas Farrington, in her 68th year.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her function to Monday, at a o'clock at the residence of her are in-law William P. Luff, No. 273 Stanton street.

FARQUHARSON—On Saturday evening, Duc. 29, Junes Farquharson, a native of Editaborough Scotland.

The friends of the family, and those of John H. Keyser, are invited to attend the fanceral services from his is o residence. No. 25 Seath S. cood street, Williamsburgh, at 3 o'clock p. m., on Monday, Dec. 31.

HOLLADAY-In this city, on Thursday, Pec. 27, Madge, infant daughter of Benjamin and N. Anna Holladay, sged a years and 6 mouths.

JUDGE-in this city, on Thursday, Dec. 27, Ames Judge, aged

KFFNF-Cn Saturday, Dec 29, Mrs Mergaret Kenne, widow, H. r fungal will take chose from her late residence. No 24 South This is street, William shrigh on Monday, she list inch, at p. m. Her remains will be taken to Calvary Cametary. Her friends and acquaintences are invited to attend without forther

nestre.

1 PURI MORE—On Senday morning Dec 39, Arabella F., wife of Charles F. Liverone, and daughter of Wissen G. Hund.

Notice of the foreral will be given in this evening a and to morrow morning's papers.

LEWIS—In this city, on Friday, Dec. 28, John E. Lewis, aged 21 vens and 8 member.

MORTIMER—On Friday Dec. 28, Mary Libby, only child of Remotel and Josephine Mortimer, aged 2 years.

Ramel and Josephie Montaner, agon 2 years.

OARLEY—At Flizabeth N. J. on Saturday, Doc. 29, William Herbert years child of Lawis W. Oskiey, M. D., in the 5th year of blange.

The lifethe of the farily are invited to attend his funeral from his father's residence, on Monday, the Sist last, at 2 o'clock

his father's residence on Monday, the Slat lavis, at 2 o'clock p. m., without further invitation. PRESTON—In this sity, on Thursday, Dec. 27, James C. Preston.

aged 29 years.
SHERWOOD - At Paterson, N. J., on Friday, Dec. 26, teal.
Elizabeth T Sherwood, daughter of Samuel E and Elizabeth
M Sherwood, aged I year, 5 months and 26 days.
SOAR-In Brooklyn, on Friday, Dec. 28, Charles H. Sour, aged 3) years
WOODPUFF in Jersey City, on Friday, Dec. 28, Marion, alouted to other of Win. T. Woodruff, aged to years and 3

daya.

WOODHIT I.—Cn Friday, Dec. 28, at Patchegue, Long Island.
Evelope only child of James and Elfasheth Woodhull aged I
year and 3 months.

Pather and mother are left to pray,
For the fittle one who has passed aways:
She rest when the angels quard he field.
And twice fresh flowers for the early dead.

Markets Reported by Telegraph. CINCINNAT, Pec 29. Provide by Triegraph.

The trief of trief of the trief of trief

ruces to be light. SHORT EXCHANGE ON NOW YOR CHIM, at 1 9 New OBLERAY Dec. 29.—COTTON—Sales to day 10.000 bales at 1140 1140 for Middling Nows steady at tooks, for fair to fully list. Flower closed with an advancing tendency at \$5.500 for 30 Superfine. Coun steady at 600 750. Franches. Cotton to Liverpaol id.

HALTIMORS, Dec. 29.—Flows series and firms. Howard-street and Oblo. \$5.50 for superfine. Whereat firm at \$81.250 \$1.30 for Red and \$1.350 \$1.00 for Red at 124 \$1.00 for Red and \$1.350 \$1.00 for Red at 14.40 \$1.30 \$1.00 for Red at \$1.300 \$1.30 \$1.00 for Red at \$1.400 \$1.50. Cons scarco at 670. Where the street at 14.00 \$1.50. Cons scarco at 670. Where the street at 14.00 \$1.50.

d Pr.

RALLIMONN Pec. 29. Floris active and firm: Howard street of this. 25 50 for superfice. Where firm at 21 2000 to 12 80 for Red and 21 1000 for for white. Coars bacquart soles of r Red and 25 1001 for Provinces dull and unchanged. Corse White at 80 2000.

Part onler at 12/2/10.

Part april part of 2000 hash. Red at 61 200 81 25 White 61 492 \$1 50. Consequent 61. When first steedy at 190.

Receipts of Produce. Dec. 28,—988 bhis. Flott. 2,316 bush. Onts, 168 pkgs. Whisky. 100 pkgs. Seed, 60 pkgs. Lord. 40 pkgs. Ashes. 216 droped Hoge.

Passengers Sailed

In steamship Etra for I seepad —Mrs Agnes Houston, Mme.
J. Franquet, Seon B. Dets and family, Mrs. Denlop and dualiter John Ardress and wife J. C. Pescoe, wife and 4 children,
N. Newbon, W. L. Fraeman, H. Smythe, Sylvestor, A. Hithooek,
W. H. Blaby, wife and child; W. H. Shaw, Franch Parker, B.,
Nelly, John Celville, P. Gildersleeve, Wm. W. Crittenden, B.,
Flupatrick, J. Peren, J. Johnson, M. M. Smith, Ira Smith, and
74 in the steerage—Total, 117. In steamship Kornak, for Havena and Nassau-Hon. Folks.
McCarth: Mrs. J. Miller, Mrs. J. M. Huntlington, Messra. H.,
Jones, S. S. Merta, F. G. Garcia, O. Elikon, T. W. Modowan,
A. Leftock, J. F. Goode In, H. Flamery, Goo, Rames, J. Webster,
F. Albanaka, J. McNetvie, J. Rogers, A. Masen, H. Belmskin, W.,
Wells, E. Ramssy, J. Martin, F. Copman, K. McDonaki, F. Jarnier, B. Tousant, J. King, G. Hay, J. Allot-29.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK Des. 28.

Cleared.

Cleared.

Cleared.

Cleared.

Colombis, Schenck. Sevenesh: Runacke, Cosch, Norfolk, Lodiam & Heirokee: Mount Vernen, La; field, Savannah, H. B. Cromwell; Colombis, Berry, Charleston, Spodord Tilecton & Co.; Parkersburg, Standard, Wilminston N. C. H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Monticello, Gager, Alexandia, ac., H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Monticello, Gager, Alexandia, ac., H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Ships-Ellen Austin, Garriek, Liverpool, Spedord, Tilecton & Co.; Ame ican Coorsea, Woodward, Lordon, Gelmeni, Minura & Co.; Denat, Reed, London, C. Adams; Juve, Daggett, Glasse, Co.; Server, Comment, Dr. Berth (Ham.), Moyer, Hamburg, L. E. Amelica, Comment, Ch. C. C. Comment, L. E. America. Dimen. Dr. Barth (Ham.), Moyer, Mamberg, L. E. America. Bright Brigade (Br.), Pomeroy. Livermoo!, H. J. & G. A. Dawolf, Ch. less. Fertigrew, Zara Yanaga del Valle & Co., Brigs—S. Welsh, Cole. Gio atav and a n.ht., l. B. Gager, St. M. Newhall. His, Bernetan. H. Underwood, Conflict, Ratisand, St. Altr. J. W. Bubbard & Co., J. Dock, Thompson, Heyama,

St. Kitts J. W. Hubbard & Co., J. Dock, Thompson, Havana, Cortis & Swain.
Schoolers-Ocean Wave, Warren, Washington, Telfair & Horn; C. Fantarri, Wooster, Arroys, J. V. Onstavia & Co.; Julia A. Hallock, Ped ink, New-London, Van Braut & Slaght; S. A. Appleton, Sranwood, Jacksonville, C. & F. J. Peters, Passport, Huprer, Naples, Mctready, Nott & Co.; Wells Wells, Jarmel, Kunbardt & Co.; Comet (Br.), Lamb, St. John, N. B., D. R. Dewolf; Baltimore Mayo, Baltimore L. Kenny; M. H. Midlin, Euck, Philadelphia J. W. McKee, Romp, Moore, Portland, G. L. Harch, Mary Mankin, Reers, Scoton, Daylon & Spragne; Milard Fillmore, Chase, Booton, S. W. Lawis, Cabet, E. His, Boston, J. W. McKee; Alida, Tribble, New-London, H. & Rackett.

mer-Boston, Croker, Philadelphia.

Arrived.

Arrived.

Ship Husser (of New Tedford), Howland, Balavia Ang. 28, and Padang Sept. 20, with sugar Acc, to W. H. Hussey. Experienced heavy N. and N. W. gales Ance crossing the Guif.

Ship Elise and Mathilde (Bremen). Nordenholt, Bremen 30 days moles and peas to Heinchen & Unkurt; 3th Inst., let. 25 30, long. 53 20, spoke ship Zulieka from London for Savannab.

Ship Zurich, Baster, Hiswe 39 da, moles, and peas, to S. M. For & Bro. Experienced a succession of heavy westerly gales up to the Banks; been 4 days from the Sanks to this port.

Ship Daring (of noston). Simonson, Liverpool. Nov. 21, make. to Cornelius Countock. Experienced brany westlers sastward of the banks, was 12 days making 30 miles. Nov. 28, id. 39 35, lon. 19 08, sig sled ship New-Orleans, hence for Liverpool same days, signaled ship Lirare Drew, bound east. 13th inst., Int. 31 3th long. 43 37 passed ship Junich, Touro, bound west; same day, saw ship Minera, bounde east.

Ship Cornelius triumell, Sponce London and lide of Wight. Nov. 27, mdes, and pass to triumell, Minturn & Co. Dec. 16, Wm. Staviey, chief officer, died of concession of the brails, consend by a fall.

d by a fall,
p Hobers, Martin, Glasgow Dec. 1, and Greenock the,
to Funham & Limen.
p War Hawk (or Boston), Liverpool 23 dr., mdsc, to Ger-

elins Comstock Big Janet Kidaton (Br.). Clark, Boston 4 days, in beliest to Big Janet Kidaton (Br.), Chark, Rosten 4 days, in beliest to master. Will load for Port-an-Prince.

Frig Guinare (Br., of Berminds), Soled, Linguin 15 days, salt to J. R. Bacon, vessel to Tyraes & Builth. Was 8 days N. of Hattara with heavy northerly winds; split sails size.

Brig W. R. Kibby Hayden, St. Deminico City 12 days malagany, bides &c. to J. & N. smith & Co. Experienced heavy weather, washed away head sails, split sails for a was 8 days N. of Hatteras with strong westerly gales. Took pilot 27th inst. S. of Barriggst, from beat Washington, No. A.

Brig Time (Br. of Nei hand, N. S.), McDougal, Halifex 16 day, fish to J. S. Whitney & Co.

Schr. C. W. Newins, Hawkins, Mobile 18 days, cetten for Providence. Experienced very heavy weather most of the pusses.

Schr. Adventurer, Lewis Elizabethport for New-Haven. Schr. Prize Banner. Atkins, Provincetown 3 days. Schr. D. B. Barnard, Elwell. Elizabethport, coal for Portland.

e. Schr. Louisa A Johnson, Ellis, Elizabethport, coal for Aspin-

Schr. Louisa A Johnson, Edits, Emissionapers, et al., Schr. J. M. Freeman, York, Stonington 2 days, etone.
Sloop May, Clark, Ellinbethport for Greenwich.
Steamer Ospray, Kenny, Providence index to I. Odell.
SAILED—Steameldps Etna (Br.), Liverppel (passed the Habery a 12:20 p. m.); Alabama and Mount Vornon, Savannah; Colambia, Charleston, Prakarsburg, Wilmington, N. C.; Roanoke, Nortolk, Ac.; Montfeelo, Alexandria, &c.; Poternan Battlemore; Patapaco, Portland, brig leabel Buermann, for Port-uz-Frince.

SAILED 28th-Same Sautee, and R. S. Ely, for Liverpool-

Arrived......SUNDAY, Dec. 31.

Steamship Karmak, Lo Heurier, Havana Dec. 22, and Norsau
24, more, and pass, to E. Cunard. From 16th to 70th inst. experemond strong N. N. E. galast, 30th inst. 5 miles N. of Rarmegot,
passed clipper ship Winged Racer, Trandy, from Foo Chow, for
New York, with loss of fore and main-topmast.
Steamship Jamestown, Skinher, Richmond, mulse, and pass, to
Ludam A Hendeen.
Ship Levant (Br., of Liverpeul), Fasten. Calcutta and Sand
Heads, Sept. 4, passed tape Good Hope Nov. 4, sugar, &c., to
Rathbono Bro. Was 10 days N. of Hatterns, with heavy head
winds. Arrived SUNDAY, Dec. 30.

winds.

Ship Neptone, Peabody, Liverpool Dec. 11, indice, and pass, to Chas. II. Marsheil & Co. Dec. 16, let. 15-25, long. 49 44, passed sin Colombio, hence for Liverpool.

Bath Fleige (Norw.), Butmevic, Newcastle 102 days, with coal to H. & F. W. Meyer. Experienced very heavy W.&N.W. gales during the passage.

Schr. Sman Baker, Gookins, Elizabethport, coal for Boston. Sohr. Jonge Taney, Pass, Elizabethport for Daxbury.

Schr. Carrie Hues. (of Boston). Films, Kingston, Jam., Nov. 25, legaweed, &c., to H. De Cordovs & Co. Experienced heavy weather the critic passage; was 7 ds. N. of Historia with heavy N. and N. E. gales.

Steamer Petrel, Jones, Providence, mass, to I. Odell. RELOW-Ship Winged Racer, Trundy, from Foo Chow Aug. 4, to H. W. Habbell. Has lost topmasts. Brig Titens, Felsom Cirafucros Dec. 7; and I book.

WIND-During the day from N. E. to E., with rain.

By Telegraph.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 10 - There is a loaded ship or show-ness New Inlet, bilged, said to be from New Oricons for New-

Spoken.

DOWNING'S PICKLED OYSTERS FOR daughter of Benjamin and N. Anna Holladay, sged a years and a mouth.

JOHNSTON—In Brooklyn, on Friday morning, Dec. 2c, Robert wm. Johnston, in the tist year of his age.

To those wishing a choice Oyster for their table for New-Year's Bay. I have a choice article which I can sell at any price to said the times. Come one all.

DOWNING, Nos. 3 and 5 Broad-st.